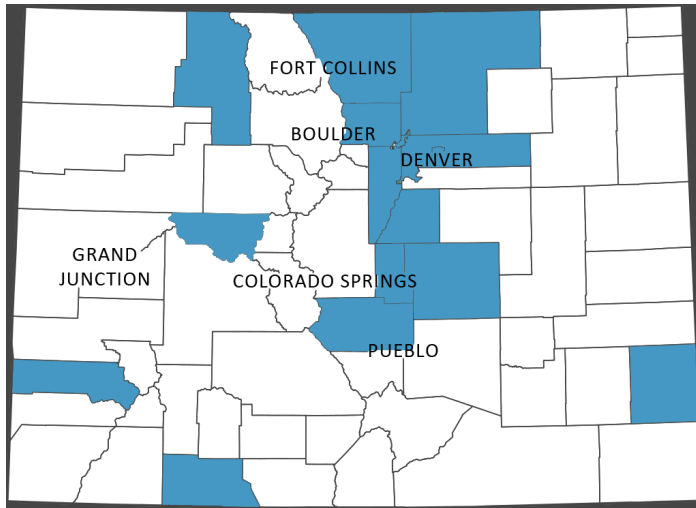


DRAFT

State Profile and Data Sheet



EPA Non-Attainment Counties:

Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, Jefferson, Larimer, Weld

Colorado Demographic Information:

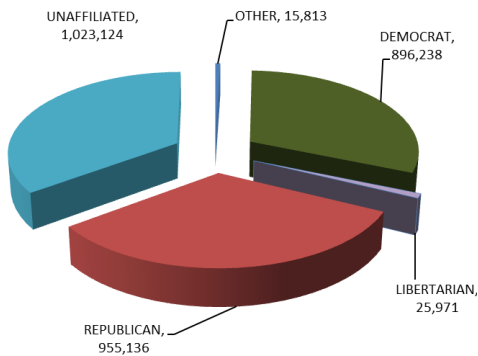
Total Population:	5.36 million
Growth Rate (since 2001):	1.7%
Largest Populated Counties:	
Denver	663,862
El Paso	663,519
Arapahoe	618,821
Jefferson	558,503
Square Miles:	104,247
College Degree (Bachelors or higher):	36.7%
Economic Indicators:	
Total Civilian Labor Force:	2.82 million
Current Unemployment:	4.2%
State GDP (nominal):	2.95 billion (2012)
Latest GDP Growth Estimate:	3.8%
% of U.S. GDP:	1.7%
GDP Per Capita:	\$51,956
Income Per Capita:	\$45,135

Colorado CMAQ Funding:

\$ 35,194,366

Colorado Political Landscape:

Registered Voters by Party Affiliation - 2015
www.sos.state.co.us



State Governor:	John Hickenlooper (D)
Majority Leader—Senate:	Mark Scheffel (R)
Majority Leader—House:	Crisanta Duran (D)
Senate President:	Bill Cadman (R)
House Speaker:	Dickey Lee Hullinghorst (D)

U.S. Senators:	
Cory Gardner (R)	Michael Bennet (D)
U.S. Representatives by District:	
Diana DeGette (D) - 1st	Doug Lamborn (R) - 5th
Jarid Polis (D) - 2nd	Mike Coffman (R) - 6th
Scott Tipton (R) - 3rd	Ed Perlmutter (D) - 7th
Ken Buck (R) - 4th	

Committees of Note:
AG & Nat. Resources: Jerry Sonnenberg (R) H Edward Vigil (D) S
Transportation and Energy: Max Tyler (D) H Randy Baumgardner (R) S
Appropriations: Dave Young (D) H Kevin Grantham (R) S
Colorado Transportation:
CDoT Executive Director: Shailen Bhatt
State Fleet Manager: Scott Edwards

Colorado Legislative Landscape:

- ◆ Early in 2015, the Governor’s *Oil and Gas Task Force* sent nine (out of 36) suggestions to the Governor for consideration. These included recommended bills for Solar and Wind Energy Development, Residential Energy Efficiency Tax Credits, Fuel Taxes on Liquefied Petroleum Gas, tax refunds for small clean technology and medical equipment producers, and Enterprise Zone Tax Credits.
- ◆ HB-1119 required local governments that ban hydraulic fracturing of oil and gas are liable to the royalty owner for the value of the lost royalties. The bill failed in committee.

5 AFV Bills Proposed in 2014, 4 Enacted:
HB-1159—Provides for a biogas system components sales and use tax exemption.
HB-1326—Expands income tax credits for alternative fuel vehicles to include new CNG or LNG vehicles or conversions above 26,000 pounds.
SB-186—Energy efficiency and renewable energy performance contracting program that includes among other things focus on using of alternative fuels in small or rural community fleets.
SB-202—Contains provisions similar to SB 186 but this is a loan program for schools and it expands bus program to include use of alternative fuels as well as efficiency measures in school fleets.

State Legislators with a Stake: (Have introduced AFV bills)

Representative Millie Hamner [D]	Representative David Young [D]
Senator Matt Jones [D]	Representative Timothy Dore [R]
Senator Steve King [R]	Senator Gail Schwartz [D]
Representative Dominick Moreno [D]	Senator Larry Crowder [R]
Representative Robert Rankin [R]	Representative Dianne Primavera [D]
Senator Andy Kerr [D]	Senator Ray Scott [R]
Representative Max Tyler [D]	Senator Mary Hodge [D]

Colorado Energy Office:

The Governor’s Energy Office (GEO) was created in 1977 with the purpose of promoting energy conservation in Colorado. House Bill 1315 in 2012, renamed the organization to the Colorado Energy Office, and added the focus on promoting renewable fuels.

Director: Jeff Ackermann	Legislative & Policy Advisor: Andrew Sand
Policy, Regulatory, and Emerging Markets Manager: Cabell Hodge	Transportation Program Manager: Wes Maurer

Colorado Transportation Profile:



2011 Colorado Public Road Length (88,415 miles):

Interstate Highways:	953	Collectors:	16,259
Arterials:	9,233	Local:	61,971

Fueling Stations:

	Colorado	Total U.S.
Gasoline:	2,188	156,065 (1.4%)
CNG/LNG: (Public stations in Blue)	41/0	1,672 (0.2%)
Diesel	1,089	

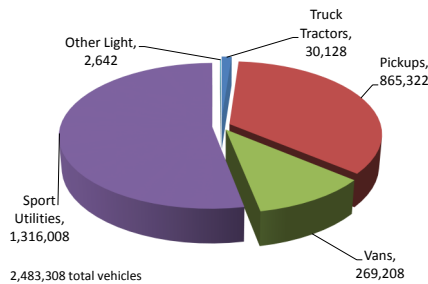
Colorado Freight Statistics (Trucking—2012):

	Value (\$M)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	\$ 101,110	91.19%	\$ 35,565	48.79%
Import:	\$ 822	74.34%	\$ 4	1.5%
Export:	\$ 4,829	98.47%	\$ 3,423	60.39%
			\$ 1	4.40%
	Weight (kt)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	159,254	89.06%	19,274	20.27%
Import:	13	8.61%	2	.58%
Export:	11	81.33%	1,116	44.43%
			0.127	64.86%

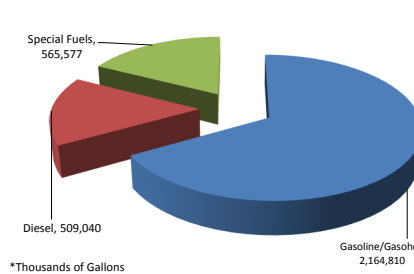
Colorado Vehicles and Markets:

Offers Incentives for NGVs / Stations:	Energy Equivalency Excise Tax:	DGE and GGE Definitions:	Weight Limit Exemptions for NGVs:
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AFV Incentives:	Grant Programs, Tax Credits, Technical Assistance, Sales Tax and Weight Limit Exemptions		
AFV Use in Government:	Since 2011, Colorado's Government entities have increased the use of AFVs from 3 in 2011, to more than 225 AFVs today.		
Market Potential:			

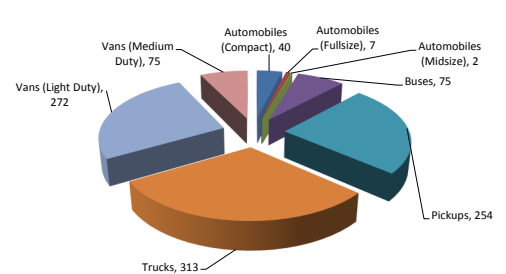
Colorado Truck Registrations 2013



Colorado Motor Fuel Use* - 2013



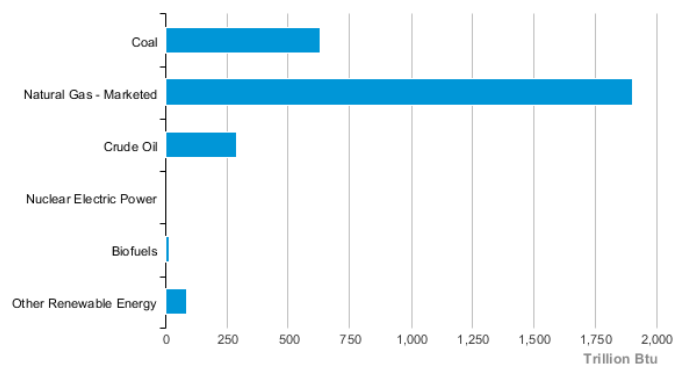
Colorado Natural Gas Vehicles



- ◆ 606,000 Class 3-8 Truck Sales in the United States in 2013—Colorado registered 30,128 truck tractors in 2013
- ◆ 2013 Natural Gas Vehicles in Colorado—1,038
- ◆ 2013 Natural Gas Consumption—Vehicle Fuel—3.15 (MCF)

Colorado Energy Production:

Colorado Energy Production Estimates, 2012



Colorado's Energy Production Facts:

- ◆ Colorado's vast fossil fuel resources include the Niobrara Shale, with resource estimates running as high as 2 billion barrels of oil.
- ◆ Colorado ranks 7th in the U.S. for total energy and crude oil production, and 6th in the nation for natural gas production.
- ◆ From 2007 to 2013, crude oil production in Colorado rose 146%; marketed natural gas production rose 38% between 2007 and
- ◆ In 2013, 64% of the electricity generated in Colorado came from coal, 20% from natural gas, and 17% from renewable energy
- ◆ Colorado's energy sector employs more than 122,000 people and produces more than \$41 billion in revenue and \$24 billion dollars